

106 extending laterally from a sidewall opposite to the cam mechanism 120. The cam mechanism 120 may be the same mechanism as that described with reference to FIGS. 1-4. However, the lever 122 may be constructed as a rectangular bail with a cross bar 124 joining parallel sides of the cam mechanism 120. The lever 122 may contain an arch shaped retention journal at parallel sides of the cam mechanism 120 for clamping the heat sink 30' in place, via resting on and/or engaging heat sink retention protrusions 39. The cross bar 124 may also contain an arch shaped retention journal for clamping the heat sink 30' in place, via the lever retention protrusion 106 of the ZIF socket 10'.

The lever 122 constructed as a rectangular bail with a cross bar 124 joining parallel sides of the cam mechanism 120 may serve to actuate the top plate 100 of the ZIF socket 10' to lock the pins (electrical contacts) of an electronic package 20' in an electrical engagement with the respective spring elements 114 of the base 110, while simultaneously securing the heat sink in place relative to the ZIF socket 10'. The lever 122 may be constructed for compactness. The arch shaped retention journals at parallel sides of the cam mechanism 120 may be cylindrical or relatively thin and lie alongside the heat sink retention protrusions 39 of the heat sink 30' respectively. The cross bar 124 may be cylindrical or may contain a widened surface serving as a handle for closing and opening a ZIF socket 10'.

The bail may span the top plate 100 of the ZIF socket 10' and define a clearance between the bail and the top plate 100 for an electronic package 20' and a heat sink 30' on the top plate 100. The elevated construction of the bail may be adapted to pass over the heat sink 30' upon